

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A position determining system for determining a position of a rotor of a rotating motor, said system comprising:

sensing means coupled to the rotor for generating in response to a rotation of the rotor a quadrature signal comprising a sine component and a cosine component, and

calculating means for calculating

~~(i)~~ a sum ( $A^2$ ) of a squared value of the sine component ( $A^2 \sin^2 x$ ) and a squared value of the cosine component ( $A^2 \cos^2 x$ ),

~~(ii)~~ an amplitude correction factor (A) as ~~the~~ a squared root of the sum ( $A^2$ ),

~~(iii)~~ an amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) as the sine component ( $A \sin(x)$ ) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A) and an amplitude corrected cosine component ( $\cos(x)$ ) as

the cosine component ( $\text{Acos}(x)$ ) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A), ~~and~~

weighting an inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse sine value around its zero crossings to obtain a weighted sine value,

weighting an inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ( $\cos(x)$ ) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse cosine value around its zero crossings, to obtain a weighted cosine value, and

~~(iv)~~ an output sum of an the weighted inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) and an the weighted inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ( $\cos(x)$ ), and

output means for outputting the output sum for determining the position of the rotor.

2. (Currently Amended) A position determining method for determining a position of a rotor of a rotating motor, said method comprising:

generating in response to a rotation of the rotor a quadrature signal comprising a sine component and a cosine component,  
calculating

~~(i)~~ a sum ( $A^2$ ) of a squared value of the sine component ( $A^2 \sin^2 x$ ) and a squared value of the cosine component ( $A^2 \cos^2 x$ ),

~~(ii)~~ an amplitude correction factor (A) as ~~the~~ a squared root of the sum ( $A^2$ ), and

~~(iii)~~ an amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) as the sine component ( $A \sin(x)$ ) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A) and an amplitude corrected cosine component ( $\cos(x)$ ) as the cosine component ( $A \cos(x)$ ) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A), ~~and~~

weighting an inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse sine value around its zero crossings to obtain a weighted sine value,

weighting an inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ( $\cos(x)$ ) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse cosine value around its zero crossings, to obtain a weighted cosine value, and

~~(iv)~~ an output sum of ~~an~~ the weighted inverse sine value of the ~~amplitude corrected sine component (sin(x))~~ and ~~an~~ the weighted inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component (cos(x)), and

~~output means for outputting the output sum for determining the position of the rotor~~ ~~r~~.

Claims 3-4 (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) An optical or magnetic drive comprising a pick-up unit for reading and/or writing information from/to an optical or magnetic medium,

a rotating motor having a rotor,

a gearbox for converting a rotating movement of the rotor into a linear movement of optical pick-up unit), and

a position determining system for determining a position of the rotor, said system comprising

sensing means coupled to the rotor for generating in response to a rotation of the rotor a quadrature signal comprising a sine component and a cosine component,

calculating means for calculating

~~(i)~~ a sum ( $A^2$ ) of a squared value of the sine component ( $A^2 \sin^2 x$ ) and a squared value of the cosine component ( $A^2 \cos^2 x$ ),

~~(ii)~~ an amplitude correction factor ( $A$ ) as ~~the~~ a squared root of the sum ( $A^2$ ), and

~~(iii)~~ an amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) as the sine component ( $A \sin(x)$ ) divided by the amplitude correction factor ( $A$ ) and an amplitude corrected cosine component ( $\cos(x)$ ) as the cosine component ( $A \cos(x)$ ) divided by the amplitude correction factor ( $A$ ), ~~and~~

weighting an inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse sine value around its zero crossings to obtain a weighted sine value,

weighting an inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ( $\cos(x)$ ) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse cosine value around its zero crossings, to obtain a weighted cosine value, and

~~(iv)~~ an output sum of ~~an~~ the weighted inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ( $\sin(x)$ ) and ~~an~~ the

| weighted inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine  
component  $(\cos(x))$ , and

output means for outputting the output sum for determining the  
position of the rotor.